

SPORTS



A win remains to the semifinals

The USSR beat Belgium 1-0 in their first group A game on July 1, in Barcelone, thus eliminating their opponents. The USSR needs a win against Poland on July 4 to advance to the semifinals.

Unfortunately, the USSR failed to get a big enough score against Belgium to be able to rely on a draw in the semifinals. Poland has a better goal difference, 3-0, and may settle for a tie.



Soviet midfielder Karen Oganyan scoring against Belgium.

Photo UPI-TASS

The second round games are now over, some of them marred by patently foul play, like the Italy-Argentine bout (2-1). It holds the sorry record for the number of warnings (five) and one send-off. The Italians played an obviously rough game while the referee repeatedly penalized the Argentines, which again raises the question of refereeing standards and requires special analysis within the FIFA.

The high point of the second round games was the Poland-Belgium encounter (3-0). The Poles played a fast, team-oriented, tactically correct, and most important, aggressive game. Boniek, who scored a third hat-trick at the championship, was an excellent asset to the team, along with veteran Lotk, though failing to score, his assists were as productive and brilliant yet, surprising, that the merits equal credit with Boniek.

Two former world champions West Germany and Britain — played to an uninspiring scoreless tie, both concentrating on

one. The July, 5th games will wind up the second round; the semifinals are to begin July 8.

Spotlight on championship

FIFA has taken a tentative decision to hold all the closing games of the first stage of future football world championships on the same day. The matter will be finalized at the next FIFA congress. The federation also voted down Joao Havelange's proposal to shift the Brazil-Argentine game from one stadium to another, with World Cup organizing committee spokesman stressing that the second stage games would be played where originally planned.

In the first games Czechoslovakia beat the most men, 20 while Italy, Cameroon, and Peru made with only 13 each. Altogether 364 players were in action out of the 528 who have come for the championship.

Photo by Dmitry Donskoi

formalism" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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GETTING REVIEW

As many as a hundred goals were netted in the 26 first round games, or roughly 2.7 goals per game, compared with 2.50, two years ago in Argentina.

The Cameroonian team was given a hero's welcome on its arrival in Yaounde, the country's capital. The team had successfully tied with Poland, Peru and Italy, losing not a single game, but failed to make the second round, owing to a lower goal difference.

Having drawn 2-2 with Northern Ireland, Austria dropped out, and the semifinalists in this group will be determined in the game between France, which now has two points, and Northern Ireland, which has

projecting their goals, evidently hoping to win convincingly against Spain to move up to the semifinals on a better goal difference, but this tactic often does not pay.

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The USSR beat the USA 88-74 in a recent basketball friendly game in Moscow. Photo by Yuri Tukov

Fastest team in Giro d'Italia

Shakill Zagratdinov from Tashkent took the closing 13th stage of the international multi-day cycling race Giro d'Italia, covering 118 kilometres in 2 hr 27 min 37 sec, his third and the USSR's sixth win in 15th competition.

The USSR also took the team award, while Francesco Casarotto the individual title. Sergi Krivoshayev from Kuybyshev placed fourth overall.

A case in point is Augusto Ossola of Spain, who gave a very poor account of himself in the USSR-Brazil bout.

Photo UPI-TASS

CHAMPIONSHIPS

Dmitry Belozertsev of the USSR totalled 37.80 points to win the European junior title in Ankara, with teammates Vladimir Artyemov and Sergei Gribkov placing second and third.

Wayne Gretzky in Moscow

While the world football championship is nearing its peak, Moscow is playing host to a film crew, shooting a picture about the NHL and world champion slasher Wayne Gretzky from the Edmonton Oilers.

The group includes Gretzky, together with his parents and a younger brother and sister. They will be shooting Gretzky skating in the Central Army Club rink, attending the "Spartacus" ballet in the Bolshoi, the Moscow circus, Olympic sports complex and walking in the streets of Moscow. The cast will include also celebrated international goalie Vladislav Tretiak.

My family finds it pleasant in Moscow, people are very cordial to us and we see a lot of exciting things.

I was lucky enough to see Soviet acts in the Canadian and the world championships. Those were unforgettable class games. Hopefully, I will play more, on this level, both in Canada and the Soviet Union.

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Information

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SPACE FLIGHT WITH A FRENCH ACCENT

After winding up the mission programme, the Soviet-Polish crew of Jean-Loup Chretien, Vladimir Dzhabnikov and Alexander Ivanchenkov returned to earth. Through the seven days up in space they conducted joint research and experiments worked out by French and Soviet specialists.

For his successful mission Jean-Loup Chretien was awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union, and received an Order of Lenin and the Gold Star medal.

FRENCH PRESIDENT CONGRATULATES SPACEMEN

In his message of greetings to the mission crew, Francois Mitterrand stressed that the flight was a striking example of the 15-plus years of fruitful cooperation between the Soviet Union and France in the study and exploration of outer space for peaceful purposes, marked by the constant desire for maximal mutual gain.

It is a symbol of the goodwill of the French people, the president continued, aiming to build peace in Europe on the basis of traditional friendly relations and respect for the rights formalized in the Helsinki agreements, and to promote good relations among all the peoples of our continent.

USSR PILOT-COSMONAUT VITALY SEVASTYANOV COMMENTS ON THE FLIGHT

The programme of joint space experiments developed by Soviet and French experts has been fully completed. The equipment used in the research was lost behind, aboard the satellite, for use in further experiments by Anatoly Berezovoi and Valentin Lebedev.

Undoubtedly the importance of the flight from the scientific point of view will be apparent only after the film has been developed and the new alloys created in space and the laboratory work done there have been thoroughly studied on the ground.

I would like to stress the novelty of the experiments conducted: each of them faced the cosmonauts with problems heretofore untried in space flight. To illustrate, the "Crystal" device was used to study the complex processes of diffusion of two metals in different physical states, liquid and solid.

There was an exciting element in the conception and, I believe, in the results of medical studies of the cosmonauts' cardiovascular systems, conducted with ultrasonic devices.

I expect that the pictures of the night sky taken with French high-sensitivity cameras, will provide researchers with fresh data on atmospheric phenomena, interplanetary media and galactic radiation.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Risking a confrontation

London, Britain is risking a direct confrontation with the US over differences on trade with any other country, if damaging to the interests of British trade, the paper emphasized.

Wounded Palestinians and Lebanese will be brought to this country for treatment.

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It is becoming increasingly clear, it further noted, that the American embargo will not reach its main objective, in any event, holding up construction of the Siberia-West Europe pipeline.

The British government is planning to permit British companies and American companies to

corporations subsidiaries in Britain to reject instructions from the US over differences on trade with any other country, if damaging to the interests of British trade, the paper emphasized.

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Armenia: ancient and modern

These words of the famous American painter Rockwell Kent could serve as a subtitle for this republic's anniversary exposition "In One Family", now on display at the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements.

Armenia is surprised not only at the diversity of products shown. In the republic's displays, the picturesque Lake Sevan and the ancient monasteries, of which there are more than four thousand, are presented. The exhibits include the latest "Araxis-250" measuring instruments, tape recorders, and motion picture film.

Tourist maps and diagrams seem to invite exhibition guests to come to Armenia for a more intimate acquaintance with the ancient and modern culture of the Armenian people.

Armenia with its 3.1 million population is the second largest among the 15 constituent republics in electrotechnical items, fourth in fishes and fifth in instruments.

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Armen

THE WORLD

Support for the Palestinian and Lebanese people

Tripoli. The participants of the emergency session of the Pan-Arab People's Congress, representing political, public and youth organizations of Arab countries, analyzed the situation in Lebanon which emerged as a result of the Israeli invasion, and discussed steps to mobilize public opinion in Arab countries to repel the Israeli aggressors, and help the Palestine resistance movement, as well as the Lebanese national patriotic forces and Syria.

The final document stresses the necessity of continuing the

struggle against the Israeli aggressor for the liberation of Lebanon, and the safeguarding of the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine.

Participants in the session addressed the member countries of the National Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation and all Arab states, calling for a break in Beirut's blockade.

It has been decided to set up committees to recruit and train volunteers to combat Israeli aggression, and to collect money to help Palestinian and Lebanese patriots.



Everest is nothing, our mountains are bigger. Drawing by Yuri Ivnov

Nicaragua: revolution defending itself

Havana. Detachments of Nicaragua's department of internal affairs and the Sandinista People's Army have destroyed eleven counter-revolutionary bands over the first six months of the year. This was revealed to a Press Latina correspondent by the head of the state security agency.

Bands penetrating the country's northern and north-eastern districts from the territory of neighbouring Honduras are being

constantly reinforced with counter-revolutionaries, trained by American 'instructors' in camps in the state of Florida, in the USA.

The Honduran military is playing out the unsavory role given to it by the American imperialists within the framework of its anti-Nicaraguan strategy. The CIA-designed strategy is aimed at planting CIA agents and counter-revolutionaries to conduct sabotage and terrorist actions.

Clashes in Somalia

New York. AP-TASS. Bitter fighting recently took place between the government forces and the Somali national front in Hargeisa, the country's second largest town.

The front's spokesman claimed the rebels killed or wounded

150 government troops. He further stressed that the organization, which was set up last year, now has 6,000 combatants.

The statement refers to the "conspiracy" of the US desire for closer links with the racist regime. He justified the military-strategic alliance with the racist

U.S. and South Africa bolster alliance

Maputo. The US attaches special significance to the defense of its interests in South Africa and intends to continue its "constructive approach" policy with regard to South Africa, US Ambassador H. Nickel told Pretoria.

In a South African radio interview, he stressed the "conspiracy" of the US desire for closer links with the racist regime. He justified the military-strategic alliance with the racist

state by referring to the Reagan administration's stated commitment "to resist the influence of the Soviet Union and its allies".

According to the Johannesburg-based newspaper "The Sun", over the past thirty years US direct capital investment in the South African economy has increased 14-fold to reach 5,000 million dollars, a great portion of which is channelled into key industries, closely linked with Pretoria's war machine.

© France, Holland, Norway and Sweden have decided to file a complaint against Turkey in the European Commission of Human Rights in Luxembourg. Investigators carried out in Turkey, charged Turkey's Minister for Foreign Affairs Svenn Stray, testify to crude violations of human rights there.

© The Argentinian government has banned flights to that country by airlines of those West European countries which, under pressure from Britain, imposed economic sanctions against Argentina during the recent hostilities in the South Atlantic. The Argentinian ban applies to Air France, Lufthansa, KLM, SAS and British Caledonian Airways.

© Under a future Labour government there will be not a single foreign base in Britain, said Tomor Morlimer, General Secretary of the British Labour Party. He confirmed his party's support for unilateral nuclear disarmament, and its opposition to the purchase of the Trident-2 nuclear missile system and the deployment of the cruise missile in his country.

© There are 35 million unemployed in Latin America said the General Secretary of the Trade Union Confederation of Latin American Workers.

© In 1981, three thousand Japanese workers died and nearly a million were injured in industrial accidents.

© The government of President P. Carter is fully determined to reinforce its military superiority over the island of Diego Garcia, which has been seized by Britain and converted into a major naval and air base for the United States in the Indian Ocean, said American legend the new Prime Minister of Norway in a letter to President Carter.

The same conclusion was reached by General Electric Vice-President P. Polar, who noted that the sanctions will neither hold up nor upset the construction schedule for the gas pipeline.

The current wave of ambargomania has provoked sharp criticism in Western Europe, as EEC foreign ministers branded the White House's move a violation of international law. President of the West German Industry and commerce association O. Wolff van Amerongen charged that the Reagan decision is throwing the legal basis of business contacts into disarray. We will have to look into the reasons advanced by the USA for tampering with the already concluded West European agreements.

The USSR, with its powerful scientific and technological capability, can solve any economic problem, simple or complex. When the White House prevented the Caterpillar Tractor from selling its pipeliners to the USSR, the latter was quick to start their commercial production of the Sverdlovsk plant in Bashkiria. These Soviet machines have better performance than the American pipeliners, and 1,700 of them will be produced in the 1981-85 period.

By recent statements and decisions, aimed at bolstering anti-Soviet pressure against the socialist countries, Reagan is in fact seeking to unleash a second "cold war", but such a war, even on a larger scale, moderated and with a stronger propaganda thrust, would bring the White House nothing but financial, political and even social losses, unemployment being one indication of the latter. History has passed its verdict on the "cold war", and the capitalist countries have already provided jobs for over 2,000,000 people in Western Europe, and

the former socialist countries, for example, this is why the current

AUTHORITIES' DECISIVE ACTIONS

Dhaka. The government of India has embarked on a course of resolute action in the struggle with the extremist pro-Chinese group Mizan National Front (MNF), which has already stepped up its activities in the Indian north-east frontier territory of Mizoram.

Curlew has been introduced to the administrative centre of Assam. Cities and large villages are being patrolled by the force police detachment, who are taking positions at the most important road crossings, bridges and installations. Police in Assam managed to arrest several militants found in possession of Chinese-made weapons.

The Indian government has resorted to these measures in response to a campaign of open terror and intimidation of the local population, waged by the cutthroats, who have been killing innocent people, robbing government offices and army posts.

FACTS and EVENTS

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ROUND
the Soviet
Union

AERIAL TRANSPORTATION OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES FROM TAIKISTAN HAS BEGUN TO CITIES IN THE FAR NORTH AND THE FAR EAST WHERE IL-76 AIR-LINERS HAVE BEEN BRINGING IN PEACHES, APPLES AND TOMATOES. These farms will provide the North with more than 40 thousand tonnes of vitamin-rich products.

A SCULPTURAL COMPOSITION, DEDICATED TO THE ZAPOROZHSKY COSSACK IVAN PODKOVA, HAS OPENED IN LVOV. ON TOP OF THE STONE PEDESTAL STANDS A BRONZE PORTAIT OF THE HERO UNDER WHOSE COMMAND A JOINT MOLDAVIAN AND UKRAINIAN ARMY DEFEATED TURKISH TROOPS AND LIBERATED THE CITY OF YASSY IN 1577. Later, the valiant warrior withdrew to the Ukraine where he was killed in Lvov. The Cossacks' exploits were enshrined in Moldavian and Ukrainian oral legends and in a poem by Taras Shevchenko.

A CAMPAIGN, "YOUNG CYCLISTS", HAS BEGUN IN MOSCOW UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF THE CITY'S STATE TRAFFIC INSPECTION BUREAU. 100,000 leaflets with illustrated instructions have been printed for the benefit of schoolchildren riding bikes. The participants of the campaign will inspect the boulevards, streets and parks where it is proposed to create special tracks for cyclists.

THE FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN HAS ARRIVED IN KOSTOMUKSHA, A MINING TOWN UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN THE NORTH-WESTERN REGION OF THE KARELIAN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC. The railway's route passes through fells and swampy areas, and nearly 120 civil engineering structures were erected along the test 90-kilometre stretch alone.

SOVIET STUDENTS' 'THIRD WORKING TERM'

Classes were over in Soviet universities and colleges in June and vacation began. How is it spent? The question has been answered by at least 800,000 members of student construction teams, making up one-sixth of the country's student body.

339 students of Moscow University's physical department decided to go to a construction site during their 1969 summer vacation. They formed a team, made a contract with the management and produced for inspection a number of finished projects by the end of the summer. That was the beginning of a movement which was dubbed the working term.

What attracts young people to the construction teams? Polls show that for over 50 per cent the desire to work in places



CANAL MAKING ITS WAY INTO THE STEPPE

An important landmark has been reached in the construction of the second stage of the North Crimean Canal. The first units of a powerful pumping station have been switched on and from the Dnieper water started flowing into the 42-kilometre canal, which joins the two branches of a man-made river on the western part of the peninsula.

The route crosses a height, with a chain of pumping stations driving water up to 100 metres, at a rate of 105 cubic metres per second when all the units are operating.

The second stage is part of the general irrigation project for the Crimea, bringing water also to Simferopol, Sevastopol and the south coast resorts.

When the project is completed the Crimean Region will have 365,000 hectares of irrigated lands.

A MOUNTAIN POWER STATION

The first entire metres of soil have been dumped into the body of the dam at the Spandaryan hydroelectric power station on the Vozrozhdeniye River in Armenia, on the third and last stage of the Vorozhby cascade.

Each year the station will supply almost 160 million kWh to Zengenur — an industrial and agricultural region of Armenia, which will use it to develop its engineering, electronics, instrument-building and mining industries. Agriculture will also receive additional energy. Part of the water used by the dam will be stored to irrigate fields in the republic's largest stockraising region.



where their labour is most needed by society serves as the chief motivating force. Another 40 per cent felt the romantic urge to travel, to try their strength to unusual climatic conditions.

Here are some figures from Moscow University. Those who work on the construction projects show up on the sicklist three times less often because the summer work builds up their health. They also apply to the student union for financial assistance less frequently, because 45 working days in the north bring in about 700 rubles.

Finally, more of them are offered managerial posts after graduation, because they have not only theoretical knowledge but practical experience, too.

A total of 8.5 million Soviet students have been through the working term over the past 23 years, contributing 13,000 million rubles' worth of construction. According to the estimates of the student construction teams headquarters, another 1,500 million rubles will be added in 1969.

In the photos: members of the Moscow student construction team boarding train at the Krasnaya Railway Station, off to construction sites in the far north lands area in the East. Photos by E. Zhigolov

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

SOVIET GAS PIPELINES

PRAVDA writes that some Western estimates put approximately 15 thousand million dollars the total cost of the construction and outfitting of the major gas pipeline between Siberia and Western Europe, whose length between Urengoi and Uzhgorod in the Soviet Union alone is a little under five thousand kilometres.

Yet, this pipeline, to deliver gas for export, is only one of six technically similar lines which are being built in this country under the present five-year plan (1966-5).

These projects are unprecedented in world history. It took the United States a whole decade to build the Trans-Alaskan pipeline, comparable with this Soviet one in its technical performance, whereas this country commissions one such pipeline every year.

HOW LONG WILL THE FORESTS LAST?

This question, asked by a correspondent from the MOSKOVSKY ZOLOTOLETS newspaper, was answered by Yuri Yagodnikov, First Deputy Minister for the Timber, Pulp and Paper and Woodworking Industry.

The Soviet Union, with 1,233 million hectares, leads the world in the size of its forested area. Soviet forests hold one-fourth of the world's timber reserves, which amount is more than 84,000 million cubic metres. We have an annual growth in timber of 924 million cubic metres. This is twice the amount that is felled each year.

In the European and Urals regions, for instance, 6,000 million cubic metres of timber has been felled over the past quarter of a century, while the overall stock of growing timber here has increased from 15,100 to 21,800 million cubic metres.

Forests in this country are distributed unevenly.

Most of the timber consumers are in the European part of the USSR, while the timber reserves here account for not more than 25 per cent of the country's total.

Everyone knows the difficulties of procuring timber in Siberia and the Far East.

In families where there is no justice, it does not matter whether the children are beaten, or pandered to, as they will grow up to be bad people unless they succeed in breaking away from their parents — unless they meet someone who would be stronger, i.e. more just influence than their parents.

You will say that everyone wants their children to be good, that everyone believes he is "just like me".

Look at the article — every one of them thinks of himself as talented.

One cannot educate future parents through lectures on the role of the family in society, or practical classes in "quadruped" roles. This comes easy. The important

task is to increase the sense of justice. How shall we develop it in society? The answer is: "We must think of it outside his working hours, but men

are coniferous forests."

WOMEN IN SCIENCE

Are women an asset to science, wonders sociologist Svetlana Gurvich in SOVETSKAYA ROSSIA. Hardly any sociologist would venture to say whether it is a woman or men who have more of the qualities needed for scientific work, the author remarks. Apparently, they have more of the qualities needed for a lot more than sex.

But to do well in any area inherent potential is not enough, since it requires right conditions for its realisation. The Soviet timber and forestry legislation is uncompromising. Through purposeful measures the forest area in this country over the past 25 years has increased by 67 million hectares, 35 million of which are coniferous forests.

CHILDREN WANT FAIR TREATMENT

Fair treatment provides a very delicate, very thin line between good and evil, marking the lower limit of good behaviour, says writer Simon Solov'evich in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA. Love for children without justice is a very bad thing, because it love that is blind.

Children often say about their parents or teachers that they are "strict but fair". It is not that they like strictness, but they are ready to put up with it, as they would put up with anything. If only they set the justice is done. There was a boy who once told me about his school, "We have very bad teachers, who always reprimand those who do not deserve it, and even then do it for the wrong reasons" — a very concrete definition of a bad school. Well-known Soviet educator Sukhomlinsky was opposed to all punishment, and believed in 99 cases out of a hundred we punish children unjustly.

Children are children because their expectation of justice is infinite, and unconditional. To them justice appears to be the main thing in the world they are

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ENTERTAINMENT

PROFILES

Viktor TUROV



The famous French-Belorussian director Jaan Reiner wrote in his book, "My Life, My Films", that an artist is a simple person who knows how to make his emotions visible, and that art is an expression of one's innermost, sometimes instinctive dreams. These are beautiful definitions, indeed. The "visible" aspect of Turov's life was the war which cut through his childhood like a sword. His dream, quite a definite one — not even a dream but an indomitable desire — was peace in the world. This dream can be used as a frame for a portrait of the Belorussian film director Viktor Turov.

There is no greater pain and sorrow for him than what his land and countrymen passed through during the war, the early memories include the arrest and death of his father, a partisan, his deportation to Germany, and his final liberation... "Le Coon From my Childhood", "The Seas Are Leavag to Fight", "War Under

Alexander DONSKOI

DAYS OF MONGOLIA IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The city of Irkutsk in Eastern Siberia is celebrating the Days of Mongolia in the Russian Federation. A big delegation, which has arrived from the fraternal country, includes writers, artists and a group of actors.

The Irkutsk Art Museum has mounted an exhibition of the So-

cialist V. Rogal dedicated to the people and landscape of Mongolia, and a ten-day book event has been arranged.

The Days of Mongolia in the Russian Federation will continue in Moscow and Leningrad.

SPAIN IN AZERBAIJAN

Spanish landscapes predom-
inate in an exhibition of recent
works by Azerbaijani painter
David Kyazimov entitled "Over
Spain", which opened recently
in Baku, the capital of Soviet
Azerbaijan (Transcaucasus).

Art critics have drawn at-
tention to the documentary quality

and the vivid colours of the
paintings on show.

Spain holds a special at-
traction for Azerbaijani artists.
The series of paintings on a
Spanish theme by Tais Salakhov,
Laureate of the USSR State
Prize, for example, is rated
among the major achievements
of Azerbaijani art.

AFGHAN ART

Asian Akram, "Peace is in Our Hands", "Buddha".

Kamaluddin Cheshil. A sample of his calligraphy.

The Museum of the Art of Oriental Peoples at 18 Oktyabrskaya St. is the site for the exhibition, "Afghan Art", recently brought from Kabul, providing Soviet art lovers for the first time, with a broad and varied view of the country's culture.

The colorful and originally designed hand-made carpets and national costumes, as well as unique waddings, engraved arms, and tableware, and

ALLA PUGACHOVA SINGS IN PARIS

An enraptured audience at the Olympia Concert Hall in Paris gave an enthusiastic welcome to Alla Pugachova, who sang about the first French cosmonaut, and about peace and friendship on earth. The concert of the popular Soviet singer went on for two and a half hours and was received with thunderous applause. Alla performed her now

song, which have already won recognition — "The Harp", "The Kings Can Do Everything", "The Ancient Clock", "A Woman Who Sings", "This Way Is No Path of Roses". The latter is the title song on an album released by the Melodiya Record Company in Moscow. Pugachova sang twenty songs, some of which in French.

PRESERVE FOR POSTERITY

"Preserve for posterity, the legacy of the artistic genius of the people" was the motto of the 4th nationwide congress of the society for the protection of historical and cultural monuments, held in Novgorod.

The very history of the town on the Volkhov River is a fine illustration of the problems discussed at the congress. Local architecture and art are reborn in the end of the 20s.

At the present time, Turov is working on a sequel to the film. The clear and unbiased truth that keynotes all his films is present. He left the warlike theme, but not his artistic credo: As long as a single person is suffering, all of us suffer, he says. He sympathizes with people, no matter where they live and what epoch they belong to. His film, "The Death of Gentleman Chernopkhanov", based on a story from Turgeon's "Notes of a Hunter", is also on the same theme. Turov's principle is that it one decides to stage a classical work, one must choose characters that answer one's ideals, outlook and feelings.

I had a long conversation with him about it, and when the talk was drawing to a close he suddenly confessed what a tremendous happiness it is for an artist to work and meet interesting actors. I am thinking, he said, of making a film about self-wakening of a man as he meets good people and feels in harmony with the environment.

Alexander DONSKOI

FILM ABOUT GEORGI DIMITROV

The first night of the film "Warming", devoted to the outstanding figure of the Bulgarian and international communist and working-class movement, Georgi Dimitrov, was given in Kiev (Ukraine). The film has been produced by film makers of Bulgaria, the Soviet Union and the GDR and directed by Juan Antonio Bardem, a prominent Spanish film director. He shot many sequences of the film at the Alexander Dovzhenko film studios in Kiev. Full-scale sets were built there, which, in the opinion of the Bulgarian cameraman Plameo Vagenev, were "amazingly realistic", and Kiev artists and masters of trick photography showed high professional standards, mastery and inspiration.

Great care has been taken in Ivanovka to preserve all links with the composer's name. A two-storey house has been built — an exact replica of the house in which the composer lived and worked. Fortunately, the design has been saved. The composer's study, the drawing room, and other rooms look exactly as they were. There are many books, photos and autographed sheets of music on view. A music room has been especially organized where one can listen to Rachmaninov's work. A statue of the composer has also gone up in Ivanovka.

Leo Tolstoy's play, "The Third Corps" is one of the latest premieres at Moscow's Mezhdunarodny Theatre, which continues its season.

A scene from the play. L. M. Kov, as Prokofiev, L. Drobizhev, Masha. Photo by V. Petrus.

WHAT'S ON!

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses. Novosibirsk Opera and Ballet Theatre performance: 6 — Khachaturian, "Gayane" (ballet); 7 — Tchikovsky, "Mazepa" (opera); 9 — A ballet dancers concert.

Stalinovsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.): 7 — Tchikovsky, "The Snow Maiden" (ballet); 8 — Strauss, "The Gypsy Baron" (opera); 9 — Mozart, "Le Nozze di Figaro".

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.): 6 — Miliutin, "Clés à la Flûte"; 8 — Kalmar, "The Princess of Orange"; 9 — Zhitrobin, "Penelope"; Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre performance: 7 — Suppe, "Doña Juana".

EXHIBITIONS

Museum of Oriental Art (11 Obukha St.): 6 — "Afghan Art"; 8 — "Buddha".

The Thirty-Nine Steps (Great Britain).

On the eve of World War

One German intelligence agents plot the assassination of the Greek Prime Minister.

Jewellery provide a full representation of the traditional decorative and applied art of the 19th and 20th centuries, along with some 18th century pieces. Also included in the exhibition are works by contemporary artists and calligraphers.

To all there are around 300 items provided by the Afghan government and artistic organizations.

FILMS

The Thirty-Nine Steps (Great Britain).

On the eve of World War One German intelligence agents plot the assassination of the Greek Prime Minister.

BUSINESS

MUTUALLY ADVANTAGEOUS COOPERATION

The mutually advantageous trade, economic, scientific and technological cooperation between the USSR and India provides a striking example of mutualism on an equal basis between states with different social systems. Declared N. D. Tiwari, the Indian minister for industry, steel and mines. Addressing a symposium here on

SUCCESS OF SOVIET EQUIPMENT

cooperation between the two countries, the minister stressed that the USSR has made a decisive contribution towards the establishment and strengthening of the state sector, which forms the basis of India's overall economy. It has built or is constructing in India about 80 large industrial projects,

UKRAINE AT THE

POZNAN FAIR

The Ukrainian SSR will have,

for the first time ever, a separate display at the international Poznan fair in Poland this year.

It has displayed its products

on many occasions at national

and international fairs in Budape-

st, Zagreb, Plodviv, Poznan,

Tetovo, Montreal, Los Angeles,

Almaty and other cities.

The Ukraine will bring some

200 items to the Poznan show.

The emphasis will be on show-

ing the Soviet

Ukraine as one

of the cities

fuel-and-energy

industry and machine-building

areas of the USSR. Indeed, in the

nationwide division of labour on

the republican accounts for over 40 per

cent of the production of steel

and rolled metal, and non-ferrous

and coal production. It has all

the main branches of machine

building, producing aircraft,

ocean-going ships, truck

trucks and railroad cars, tractors

and combines, harvesters,

electronic microscopes, TV sets

computers and artificial dia-

monds.

The items of industrial produc-

tion displayed at the fair,

while illustrating the republic's

achievements in scientific

and technical branches of the economy, will simultaneously demonstrate the

Ukraine's export capability,

which, within the framework of

Soviet foreign trade, supplies

locomotives, excavators, trucks

and cars, equipment for mining

construction and electric engi-

neering enterprises, agricultural

machines, computers, automatic

equipment, various instruments,

etc. to 109 countries.

The Dukovskiy station is the

big atomic power project to

Czechoslovakia built under the

programme for the development

of atomic energy. This

programme was launched under

an agreement with the Soviet

Union. The first of these

plants has been in operation

for more than a year.

Czechoslovak specialists say

that the station is operating

smoothly. Last year, it produced

more than 700 million kilowatts of

electricity.

With the help of the Soviet

Union, Czechoslovak industries

have completely mastered the

manufacture of atomic reactors

and other equipment for atomic

projects. Preparations have been

made for the production of

VVER-100-type reactors, the

Tselin atomic power station.

Since the operation of the following

reactor was free and

safe, it is the best in the

USSR.

I think Jane made the

right choice, Leningrad

is one of the most beautiful cities

of our country. The famous

architects Rossi and Rossi

designed buildings here. The

Hermitage Museum has huge

collections of paintings and

sculptures by the great masters.

Informal offers excursions

to the town of Pskov,

where the great Russian poet

studied at the Lyceum, the architectural gem of Petrodvorets with its numerous fountains and other places.

On her way back a delighted

Jane shared her impressions.

I was particularly interested

in the oil. I looked at the pictures

in the Russian Museum. In the

Hermitage, one of course, went

to the theatre. In Leningrad I

saw the legendary revolutionary

crusader "Aurora" and the Sand-

man Palace, from which Lenin